361 The city of Vladivostok itself is very narrow in the overall installation. It encloses the "Golden Horn" and also stretches along Amur Bay. A section of the city also lies on the northern end of Russkiy Island opposite the entrance into the "Golden Horn." The hills rising quickly from the coast give an almost southern appearance to the view of the city with its rows of houses rising on the slopes. The main streets as a rule run parallel to the coast. The secondary streets are often so steep that they can be traveled only with difficulty. In contrast to the narrowness of the city and the tasteless apartment houses and business houses crowding the city, the varied, green surroundings, which are decorated by numerous, beautifully situated summer houses, appear especially pleasant. Russians constitute the [162] overwhelming majority of the population, but the percentage of Chinese and Koreans is very significant. In 1926 there were 23,400 Chinese, 7,000 Koreans, and 600 Japanese in a total population of 107,000. The Chinese as a rule are unmarried and work by preference as harbor workers.

361 Vladivostok is not only a harbor city, but it also has developed [255] into an industrial city. In first place here is the fish industry, which, however, is not concentrated solely in the city but rather is distributed over many localities in the immediate and more distant environs of the city. The fish industry is occupied predominantly with the canning of fish and crabs. Numerous fishing collection points along the entire southern coast supply the material. The most important localities lie on bays or on islands. The most important places are Nakhodka, where a railroad line from Suchan ends, Sarubino, and the islands of Popova, Reineke, and Putyatin. In second place is the wood industry, [322] which processes valuable deciduous trees and supplied wood products such as matches, veneer sheets, and furniture. In addition, the city also has flour and rice mills, leather factories and soap boilers. [396] Vladivostok has great importance as a naval harbor and a shipyard, [399] especially for naval ships. There is in addition a plant for constructing airplanes. An oil refinery supplements the entire industrial and [382] transportation economy. Among the numerous scientific institutions in Vladivostok, the branch office of the Academy of Sciences is [815] especially prominent. It has an important share in the exploration of the Far East.

361 Apart from this fish industry, which is distributed among 322 numerous localities along the coast, the area around Vladivostok is also rather richly equipped with other industrial installations. Among